

## Kansas F. A. &amp; I. U.

The fifth annual session of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union convened at the Whitley opera house, Emporia, on the morning of November 10. After the opening exercises, Prof. Taylor, of the State Normal school, delivered a most hearty welcome, and was eloquently responded to by J. G. Otis, who, in a few words, concluded by outlining the aims and purposes of the organization.

Although a very sick man, President Biddle was present and addressed the members upon the condition and future necessities of the order, and was followed by Otis, Scott and others, upon this important subject and in the same line of thought, viz., that everything of a partisan nature should and must be eliminated from the organization. The fact that these addresses met with the unanimous and hearty approval of the members indicate that the future usefulness of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union is assured. There was manifested a most earnest desire and deep determination to revivify and build up the organization to its utmost capacity upon the co-operative business and social plan throughout the length and breadth of the state. This determination was very forcibly emphasized by the wise selection of an able and efficient set of officers.

The evening session of the first day was an open meeting, and devoted to speeches of a miscellaneous character.

The second day was strictly one of business, and culminated in the election of the following officers: President, W. S. Hanna, Ottawa; vice president, Mrs. N. C. Clark, Topeka; secretary and treasurer, J. B. French, Topeka; lecturer, S. M. Scott, McPherson; assistant lecturer, G. E. Miller, Republic; steward, E. Reemmyder, Hays City; assistant steward, W. A. Ransom, Mount Hope; doorkeeper, G. A. Camp, Wellington; assistant doorkeeper, V. F. Rockette, Meriden. Delegates to the national alliance, W. S. Hanna, John G. Otis. Delegates to the national silver convention, John Davis, Junction City; Walter N. Allen, Meriden; H. P. Clay, Prescott; and G. B. Scanlan, Randall.

The third and last day of the session was principally devoted to the installation of officers and the discussion of the National Union Company. As this company has always been a "thorn in the flesh" of the alliance, it was wisely decided to withdraw all relations between the two organizations; not that the state alliance, as a body, condemned the National Union, but for the sake of harmony and the good of the order.

This session, we think, has built wisely upon a business and social foundation, and if the intentions and instructions are carried out, we will witness from now on, for months to come, a grand upbuilding of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of Kansas. And we suggest, here and now, that each and every member reconsecrate himself to this, the noblest work of the age. Let the good work go on in the spirit of the Master, ever keeping in mind the grandest motto among men: "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

After reaffirming allegiance to the St. Louis and Ocala demands, the following additional resolutions were adopted:

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Your committee on suggestions for work during the ensuing year beg leave to submit the following report:

First—That we recommend that where members have been suspended for non-payment of dues, that they be reinstated

by the payment of 25 cents, and the sub-alliance required to pay 10 cents to the county alliance, and empowered to remit the remaining 15 cents to the member if so desired.

Second—That we recommend in counties having dormant alliances the appointment of a visiting committee by the county.

Third—That we recommend the organization of a state reading circle for sub-alliances, under the supervision of the state executive board, and that the plans and necessary information be transmitted through the F. A. & I. U.

Fourth—We submit the following:

BROTHER COMMITTEEMEN—Inasmuch as we, the wives, mothers and sisters of our organization, feel deeply the need and importance of our order as an important factor in the great reformation, therefore we suggest the recognition of the sisters in the revival of our work. In furtherance of this work we recommend that a committee of five Alliance women be chosen by the county alliance in such counties where there is no Alliance women's organization, whose duty it shall be to have charge of the social branch of our work.

By your sisters,

MRS. J. P. WALTERS,  
MRS. FANNY R. VICKERY.

Five—That we recommend in each county a bureau of exchange of stock and information.

Sixth—That in our judgment the present and future imminent need of the Alliance is that its business during the ensuing year be made the leading feature of the work of the state alliance, that we may be able to show our members the pecuniary as well as the social and educational benefits of the order.

Your committee would further recommend to the membership throughout the state that they give their hearty support to the several business and fraternal features of our order, wherever such agencies are tributary to the support of the State Alliance and Industrial Union; otherwise to take steps to immediately reorganize these agencies so that they shall contribute to the support of our order.

## RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

WHEREAS, There is soon to occur a vacancy in the board of railroad commissioners of Kansas, by reason of the expiration of the term of office by one of the commissioners; and

WHEREAS, The statutes of the state provide that not more than two shall be of any one political party upon said board; and

WHEREAS, The agricultural interest is the paramount interest of the state; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Kansas Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, in convention assembled this 12th day of November, 1892, that we recognize in Brother P. B. Maxson the requisite qualifications, in an eminent degree, fitting him for a member of said railroad commission, and would most respectfully ask that his excellency, Governor L. D. Lawrence, and the incoming executive council appoint P. B. Maxson to such position upon said board on the occurrence of a vacancy.

## DEMANDS.

1. We demand the abolition of national banks and the substitution of legal tender treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand; and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

2. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

3. We demand that congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures in all agriculture and mechanical productions, preserving such a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

4. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and

that congress shall take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as are actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held by actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, national and state, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenues, national, state and county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. We demand that congress provide for the issue of a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

7. We demand that the means of communication and transportation shall be owned by and operated in the interest of the people, as is the United States postal system.

## PUNGENT COMMENT.

What the Republican Press Has to Say About the Late Election.

There came a burst of thunder sound—

The G. O. P. is whirled—

Ask of the men who stand around

And read returns and swear—

—Kansas City Journal.

Labette county raised 1,025 acres of castor beans. The yield was only about seven bushels per acre.—Topeka Capital, November 10.

Republicans do not so much object to being killed, but when the opposition crucifies us there is a kick coming.—Lawrence Journal.

There are thoughts which are hard to repress, there is language which scorches and burns, there are figures we hate to digest, when we read the election returns.—Emporia Gazette.

There is an old fashioned custom of printing roosters in newspapers after an election. It is very stale and vulgar, and the Journal is glad to see that republican papers are generally abandoning it.—Kansas City Journal.

The democratic parade in Atchison last night was a highly creditable one in point of numbers, enthusiasm and fireworks. Everybody was good natured and the participants in the show were particularly happy.—Atchison Champion.

It is said that Mr. Blaine will employ his leisure time writing a book. What a flood of literature we would have if all other prominent republicans who will hereafter be at leisure should take a notion to follow Mr. Blaine's example.—Emporia Republican.

How could the republican party stand up for Kansas with such weights as George T. Anthony, L. U. Humphrey and Billy Buchan hanging upon it? If we would inspire confidence in the people we must present to them only men in whom they have confidence.—Leavenworth Times.

This third party is a reading party, it is also a writing and talking party. Right or wrong, it has reached a magnitude which entitles it to serious consideration, for it means revolution. It does not carry bombs up its sleeve, and it does not mean to follow Parsons to the gallows, but it does mean revolution.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Some of the people who were standing up for Kansas appear to have sat down before they were counted. \* \* \*

The People's party has a little republic of its own right in the center of the country, composed of Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, South Dakota, Nevada, North Dakota and probably Kansas. \* \* \*

Tom Watson, the brave little south-

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—THE—

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erner who perpetrated the "Mr. Speaker, where am I at" joke, is snowed under. Southern chivalry couldn't bear to be told that it got drunk in the halls of congress.—State Journal, November 10.

The Capital in an editorial formally thanks the republican state central committee for its brilliant and magnificent engineering of the campaign. Yes. Their magnificent assurances cost confiding republicans in this section of the state hundreds of thousands of dollars which was bet solely on the figures furnished by that committee.—Wichita Eagle.

## MORE TROUBLES.

(Continued from page 1.)

infuriated crowd, who soon tore down the fence and shattered every window with stones. When the deputies and borough officers arrived, some persons were suggesting that they leave the house and someone began to yell, "Let's lynch the nigger black sheep."

This was taken up, and cries of "hang them" were heard on all sides. The officers went in to arrest the colored men and they found them huddled in one room, terrified and expected to be killed. One man, however, was not afraid and said he would be the first to leave. As he was taken out, a woman bit him with a frying pan, cutting his head.

About this time another alarming report was circulated through the crowd. It was in effect that the colored non-unionists living on Shanty hill hearing of the assault upon their brethren in town were about to come down and rescue them. This was really the case. Over fifty of the colored men were ready to make an onslaught at a moment's notice and the coal and iron police had much difficulty in restraining them.

Marion Conrad, another non-unionist, owns a house above Ans street on Fourth avenue. During the shooting a large crowd gathered in front of his house and when he appeared began to threaten him. Conrad is sworn in as a deputy sheriff, and he stood in his door with a revolver in either hand and said he would shoot the first man who entered the gate. Several deputies then arrived, thus keeping the crowd back for an hour, when it dispersed.

Of the eleven colored men looked up, seven have cuts on their heads where they were struck with missiles or clubs, J. Lewis and B. Ford being so badly beaten that a physician was summoned to dress their wounds. To-night guards are on duty on the lock-up and non-union boarding houses to prevent an attack.

By election day Mrs. Leese and Gen. Weaver will comprise nearly all that will be left of the People's party. The Populists are coming into the republican camp in droves these days.—Globe-Democrat, October 19.